



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1910.

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Queen Quality SHOES

It's easy to get a stylish shoe that is comfortable. Come to the store that knows how to fit feet and has Queen Quality Shoes to fit them. Our new Spring Shoes combine style and comfort.

C. W. & J. E. Bauknight,
Walhalla, S. C.

"It Pays to Buy for Cash."

Economy is the Mother of Prosperity.

The practice of Economy is the only sure road to Independence, and the best time to begin is when Times are Good. Don't be misled by good prices now. Next Fall may bring low prices, and experience has taught us all how hard it is to pay big bills with low prices for our produce and work.

We hope and trust that we will have a good year this coming year and get big prices and also have a good crop, and if we have been practicing economy all the year we will then be in position to profit, and if the reverse, we will lose again.

Deposit your money in the Bank and check it out only as you need it.

WESTMINSTER BANK

WHEN YOU THINK OF BANKING
THINK OF THE
WESTMINSTER BANK.

If You Want GOOD SHOES Buy
W. L. DOUGLAS' Shoes,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD. FOR SALE AT
L. BLUMENTHAL'S Bargain Store,
Westminster, S. C.

\$20,000,000 Steel Plant.

A dispatch from Petersburg, Va., says that a \$20,000,000 steel plant will be erected at Hopewell at an early date. All of the stock has been subscribed and officers of the company elected.

E. H. Patterson, a Petersburg capitalist, was elected president of the company, and M. Neustadter, of Baltimore, vice president. The board of directors is composed of prominent Petersburg and Hopewell business men.

Two Clashed in Death.

New Orleans, May 8.—Clashed in each other's arms the body of Helen Figenschue and her fiancé, Spencer Shelby, who disappeared Sunday night, were found in the Mississippi river, victims of a suicide pact. The couple left notes stating both were suffering with tuberculosis, which would prevent their marriage, and that they had decided to die together.

There are nearly 300,000 Turks in Bulgaria.

MEXICANS MAKE ANOTHER RAID

Three Troopers Killed and Several Wounded in Surprise Attack.

El Paso, Texas, May 7.—Three American soldiers and a ten-year-old boy have lost their lives and two American citizens have been kidnapped and carried south of the international boundary to almost certain death in another raid of Mexican bandits that takes rank with Francisco Villa's famous attack on Columbus, N. M. Whether the marauders were Villa bandits or Carranza forces is not known.

The bandits' foray, carrying them through the southern limits of Brewster county in the Big Bend district of Texas, and taking in three little settlements near the border—Glenn Springs, Boquillas and Deemers—took place on Friday night and Saturday morning, but news of it did not reach here until to-day.

The detachment of American soldiers forming the patrol at Glenn Springs was almost destroyed. Three of the soldiers were killed and five wounded.

U. S. Troops in Pursuit.

Within an hour preparations had been begun for adequate action. Major Gen. Funston ordered that four troops of cavalry should proceed to the raided districts to reinforce small detachments already on their way to the scene from Presidio, Alpine and other points.

These troops got under way to-night. It is said here that if the exigencies of the case demand such action they will cross the border in order to run down and disperse the bandits.

The two detachments are expected to detrail to-morrow morning—Major Langhorne's at Alpine, and Col. Sibley's at Marathon. From these points they will march 90 miles to the border.

Scott and Obregon Discuss Raid.

While military events were developing with such rapidity the conference over the co-operation of American and Mexican soldiers in Mexico which had been expected to reach a culmination to-day came to an abrupt halt.

Gen. Scott and Funston met Gen. Obregon at Juan Immigration station at the American end of the international bridge shortly after 11 o'clock this morning for what had been expected to be their final conference. It developed later, however, that practically the only matter discussed was the bandit raid at Glenn Springs.

What was said at the meeting was not divulged. Immediately afterward Gen. Obregon and Secretary Amador hurried to Juarez, where they entered Gen. Obregon's private car and began a conference which lasted three hours.

To-night Gen. Obregon was in telegraphic communication with Gen. Carranza, and it was understood he was acquainting the first chief with the new developments and suggesting action that would have to be taken.

Details of the Raid.

Practically all the details of the raid reaching here to-day came to Gen. Funston from Major O. B. Meyer, of the 14th cavalry, stationed at Marfa. According to Major Meyer, the bandits, about 75 in number, crossed the Rio Grande late Friday afternoon at a point south of Terlingua, Texas, where there is a guard of about 30 men.

From there they proceeded eastward through the desolate reaches of the Big Bend country over an old wagon road toward Glenn Springs, a small ranch settlement.

A few miles west of Glenn Springs an American party of eight men from Troop A of the 14th cavalry, under command of Sergt. Smith, was stationed. The bandits began an attack on the little temporary shack in which the eight troopers were quartered before the single sentinel could raise an alarm. The time was about 11 o'clock.

The attackers rushed toward the shack shouting "Viva Villa," and "Viva Carranza." They were met by a sturdy defense from the half-asleep Americans, however, and failed in their evident attempt to make a quick capture of the patrol guard.

Fought Mexicans for Hours.

From 11 o'clock that night until after 2 o'clock in the morning Sergt. Smith fought the Mexicans from the shelter of the patrol house. In that time three of his men, Privates Cohen, Coloe and Rogers, had been killed and he and all the rest were wounded. Then the shack caught fire.

It was impossible to stay longer, so Sergt. Smith ordered a retreat. Two of his men were so badly wounded it was necessary to carry them.

Smith and the other men succeeded in removing the badly wounded and took out the bodies of the three dead men and carried them to a place of safety.

There was a motor truck attached to the camp. The dead and dangerously wounded men were loaded into this and sent toward Marathon, a station on the Southern Pacific, 85 miles north.

Two Men Return.

Marathon, Texas, May 8.—Privates Roscoe Tyree and O. G. Compton arrived late this afternoon in company with Sergt. Smyth. They were brought here on a motor car from Glenn Springs.

Anxiety had been felt for these two

JEALOUSY INSPIRES MURDER.

Georgia Man Slashes Girl's Throat as He Hugs Her.

Columbus, Ga., May 7.—Affre with jealousy at finding her with another man, as he placed his arms around her and started to kiss her, St. Prather, on North Highlands, in the factory district, cut the throat of Miss Rose Pye and then slashed her across the breast with a razor, killing her almost instantly. He afterwards made his escape and has not been found.

Prather and the girl lived at a boarding house at 2950 Second avenue, and the girl was talking to J. M. Richardson at the time of the attack. Richardson did not realize what the man was doing until after it was over. A brother of Prather, favoring him as a twin, was arrested for him, but was freed when a tattooed mark on his arm revealed his identity as being Amos Prather instead of St. Prather.

The affair created considerable excitement and a number of people are aiding in the search for the man.

Reunion at W. J. Huskamp's.

There will be a reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Huskamp, in the Ebenezer section, on May 20th to celebrate the 82d birthday of Mrs. E. J. Morgan. All friends and relatives of the family are invited and urged to come.

W. O. W. Meeting—Maple Camp.

Maple Camp, No. 721, will meet at the Masonic Hall, in Walhalla, on the second Saturday night in May, the 13th instant.

W. F. Gillespie, Council Com.
C. L. Dickson, Clerk.

men, as Tyree disappeared after the fight between the bandits and the patrol at Glenn Springs, and Compton had been reported taken into Mexico by the marauders.

Sergt. Smyth was in command of the party at Glenn Springs, which was attacked by Mexican bandits Friday night.

Private Tyree was in agony when brought to Marathon to-night. His right arm and foot were badly burned in the fire that drove him and his comrades from the adobe house where they were beleaguered by the Mexicans at midnight Friday. Tyree fled down a creek, where he was found the next day. Sergt. Smyth came in with him on a truck.

Story of the Raid.

Compton, whose little son Garnett was riddled with bullets in the raid, told how the Mexicans surrounded the little settlement with the apparent object of killing all the soldiers and then sacking the place at their leisure.

"I heard the sound of many feet upon the rocks," said Compton, "and then two Mexicans with handkerchiefs tied across their faces stuck their heads in the front door and asked if any soldiers were there. I answered them and looked out and saw Mexicans coming in all directions, yelling as loudly as they could."

"They opened fire on the adobe house and I went and got my rifle and counted my cartridges. I had only a hundred. Sitting at the window, I waited for them to attack."

"My eight-year-old girl Louise, with her two brothers, Howard and Garnett, tumbled out of bed. Louise put her arms around my neck and said she was afraid. I picked her up, and leaving the two boys behind, carried her out of the back door to the shack of a Mexican washerwoman, who took care of her."

"I started back to the house to get Garnett and Howard. Garnett was only four and his brother six years old. But I could not make it. The Mexicans were too thick, and I could not shoot my way through them. I emptied my gun, but they crowded me and I had to head away to the creek and slip behind a rock. In the morning I found Tyree, with his feet and arms burned, wandering in the creek bottom."

Eight Americans Escape.

Marathon, Texas, May 9.—Overpowering their guards, the eight Americans captured by Villa bandits last Saturday, made their escape and to-day are on American soil. Dr. Homer Powers, of San Angelo, Texas, was among those who escaped.

News of the escape was brought here to-day by Carl Halter, a mine superintendent, who also said that J. Deemer, the Boquillas store-keeper, and Monroe Payne, a negro, were prisoners of the Mexicans. Halter did not believe either had been killed.

Additional Troops for Border.

Washington, May 9.—With 8,000 additional troops under orders for the Mexican border, including 4,000 National Guardsmen from Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, administration officials felt to-night that immediate necessary steps had been taken to prevent further raiding of American border towns by bandits. Meanwhile the final outcome of the conference at El Paso between Gen. Scott and Gen. Obregon, the Carranza war minister, was awaited with considerable anxiety.

President Wilson and his cabinet discussed the Mexican situation to-day, but the President had already authorized the new troop orders before his advisers gathered.

MORE PLOT INDICTMENTS.

German Consul at Baltimore Secured False Passports.

New York, May 8.—Carl A. Luderitz, German consul at Baltimore, was indicted by the Federal grand jury here to-day, charged with procuring a false passport for Herst Von der Goltz, confessed spy. Another indictment was handed down charging Wolf von Igel, former secretary of Capt. Von Papper, recalled German military attaché; Dr. Walter D. Scheele, already indicted in the alleged "fire bomb" plot, and "Gustavo" Steinberg, alleged aide of Franz von Rintelen, German agent, with conspiring to falsify a ship's manifest in sending a cargo of lubricating oil to Germany.

According to Federal officials, the new indictment against Von Igel and Dr. Scheele was made possible by the papers seized in the former office of the recalled military attaché, Von Papper, at the time of Von Igel's arrest. They allege that papers found among Von Igel's effects show that the freight charges for the shipment of the oil was prepaid by Von Igel while acting as secretary to Von Papper.

Made in New Jersey.

The indictment states that the lubricating oil was manufactured at the plant of the New Jersey Agricultural Chemical Company, of Hoboken, between January 1, 1915, and November 13, 1915, and that on August 6 of that year Dr. Scheele, as head of the concern, arranged for the shipment of 720 bags of the oil, chemically reduced to powder, and billed as fertilizer on the steamship Ezrom of the Inter-Ocean Transportation Company of America, Inc., to Germany, via Sweden. It was in Dr. Scheele's plant that the bombs in the "fire bomb" plot were alleged to have been manufactured.

Dr. Scheele engaged as shipper Frederick Henjes, Jr., of this city, the government alleges. Prior to the departure of the Ezrom, the indictment charges, Von Igel paid the freight charges for the oil to Henjes. The oil never reached its destination. The Ezrom was seized by the British and its cargo confiscated.

The part that Steinberg played in the alleged conspiracy is not divulged. Others, referred to as "persons unknown," also are alleged to have taken part in the plot.

Plotters Declared Guilty.

New York, May 8.—The jury which for ten days heard testimony at the trial of Robert Fay, a former lieutenant in the German army; Walter Scholz and Paul Dache, charged with conspiracy to destroy munitions ships through bomb contrivances, returned a verdict of guilty to-night against all of the defendants.

Sent to Atlanta Pen.

New York, May 9.—Robert Fay, former lieutenant in the German army, convicted in the Federal Court yesterday of conspiring to destroy munitions ships of the allies through bomb contrivances, was to-day sentenced to serve eight years in the Federal penitentiary of Atlanta.

Walter Scholz, his brother-in-law, and Paul Dache, also convicted, were sentenced to serve four years and two years, respectively. The three were also fined \$2 each.

"According to your testimony," said Judge Howe, in speaking to Fay, "you committed a grave crime against Germany by deserting your post and country, where you were engaged in lawful warfare, to come here, where you have committed still graver crimes against this nation for the purpose of helping Germany in the war. Altogether too many things have been happening in this country since the war commenced. This court is going to convince you and thoroughly warn others that this country is not a proper place in which to carry on the war, and that our laws are still binding, notwithstanding the war in Europe."

Under the conspiracy of which the three were convicted, three other defendants are to be tried—Dr. Herbert Klenze, Engelbert Bronkhorst and Max Beltung.

"COME AGAIN, LITTLE BIRD."

And Citizens' Aid to Officers Will Also Be Appreciated.

Editor Keowee Courier: While looking over the columns of our dear old Keowee Courier of last week, the more convinced we became that there are still some great and good men left in Walhalla—some who are out for the right and are doing all they can for the upbuilding of our town and county and the rising generation. Oh, that "dear little bird" that did so much good on Saturday and Sunday! If we could have a few more prayers answered in just this same way it would do much good in bringing about the great change that so many want to see.

Talk about a dry State! We wonder some times if we will live to see the nice, dry State that the majority of the people wish to see. Friends, let's wake up; keep on praying for "more little birds to get busy"; pray from them to blink more and more at our corps of officers, and pilot them to the little dark places on cross streets and alleys, where so many like to hang around, and to the two-mule wagon with the innocent-looking old woman who can handle "booze" with

WHITE STAR LINER "SHOT."

Torpedoed As She Nears Voyage End—Proceeding to Port.

London, May 8.—The 13,000-ton White Star liner Cymric, which for some time has been engaged in freight service, has been torpedoed by a German submarine, according to advices received here. One report says that the Cymric was attacked in the Atlantic. The information of the White Star Company at Liverpool is that the steamer was torpedoed about noon to-day.

Whether the Cymric went down is not yet known, although an early message received in London reported that she was sinking. The crew numbered about one hundred, but the steamer carried no passengers.

Left New York April 29.

New York, May 8.—The Cymric left New York April 29 with a cargo of munitions and war supplies, including 8,900 cases of cartridges. She was commanded by Capt. F. E. Beadnell and had a crew of over 100 men. She carried no passengers. The Cymric arrived here with a crew of 110. Twelve deserted and eight were taken on. In addition to the crew, five disabled British seamen, who had been ill here, were on the steamer.

Cymric Still Afloat.

Queenstown, Eng., May 9.—The Cymric was torpedoed at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. It is reported that she still is afloat and is proceeding to an Irish port.

Cymric Went Down.

London, May 9.—Lloyd's reports the sinking of the Cymric at 3 o'clock this morning. All on board were saved. The Cymric was torpedoed without warning. Five of the crew of 107 were killed by the explosion. Those saved were landed at Bantry. The steamer was torpedoed 138 miles west of Fastnet.

BERLIN REPORTS SUCCESSFUL.

Say Verdun Defenders Have Doubled Forces of Germans.

Berlin, May 8.—In the recent fighting on the Verdun front the Germans captured an entire system of trenches on the northern slope of Hill 304, the war office announced to-day. The statement follows:

"The operations west of the Meuse on the Verdun front during recent days have been carried out by brave Pomeranian troops. They were attended by great difficulties, but with moderate losses, were successful. Notwithstanding the tenacious defense and furious counter attacks of the enemy, the Germans took an entire system of trenches on the northern slope of Hill 304."

"The German lines reached the top of the height. The enemy suffered extraordinarily heavy losses, so that only 40 unwounded officers and 1,280 soldiers were captured by us. Attacks by the enemy on our positions on the western slope of the hill were repulsed everywhere with heavy losses. "East of the Meuse, on both sides of Thiaumont farm, there was bitter fighting. The enemy, along with other troops, employed negroes in the fighting east of the farm. The attack broke down and 300 men were made prisoners. In the engagements mentioned fresh French troops were recognized."

"In the Meuse sector the enemy has employed 51 divisions, including divisions which were used a second time after being brought up to full strength. This means fully twice the forces put in action by the Germans who are making the attack."

"On the remainder of the front there were no important developments aside from the successful enterprises carried out by patrols in the district of Trepval and Lirey."

"After a battle in the air, two French biplanes which were over Cote De Froldterre fell to earth in flames."

J. H. Doscher Dead.

(Charleston Post, 5th.) The funeral of J. Henry Doscher, who died suddenly last night, will be held at the late residence to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Pastor Wm. A. C. Mueller will officiate. Interment will be at Bethany cemetery.

Mr. Doscher was 42 years of age. He was stricken ill at the Schutzenplatz last night about 9 o'clock and died a few hours later. A widow, mother, sister and brother survive him. Mr. Doscher was a member of LaCandier Lodge A. F. M., Knights of Pythias, Sons of Hermann, the Deutsche Brudervereinigung, the German Artillery, German Rifle Club and other organizations. He was born and educated in Charleston.

as much ease as if she were pouring out a glass of buttermilk.

Oh! the heartaches that would have been caused had that twenty-odd gallons of bad whiskey been turned loose in a town that Saturday and Sunday—more than half of it may be to men with wives and children to feed and clothe. Oh, the horror of it all! Friends, hand in all the dots you can to bring about this change.

Now, little birds, cheer up, wake up and "shake 'em up," and let everybody do all they can to help these ever-ready officers to bring the violators of law in from the "highways and hedges."

Wishing great success to the Courier, "Reyd Eel."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
No Alum—No Phosphate